CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a bacterial infection in a human in need thereof, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting a patient having a bacterial infection; and

administering initial and subsequent doses of dalbavancin in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the patient, wherein each dose is separated by five to ten days, and wherein the amount of the initial dose is about 1000 mg and the amount of each subsequent dose is about 500 mg.

2. The method of claim 1, the method comprising administering a single subsequent dose.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the subsequent dose is administered approximately one week after the initial dose without any intervening dose of dalbavancin.

4. The method of claim 1, the method comprising administering multiple subsequent doses.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the subsequent doses are administered at approximately one week intervals without any intervening doses of dalbavancin.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of monitoring a decrease in the infection of the skin or soft tissue.

7. A method for treating a bacterial infection in a human in need thereof, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting a patient having a bacterial infection; and

administering initial and subsequent therapeutically effective doses of dalbavancin in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the patient, wherein each dose is separated by five to ten days without any intervening dose of dalbavancin.

8. The method of claim 7, the method comprising administering a single subsequent dose.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the subsequent dose is administered approximately one week after the initial dose.

10. The method of claim 7, the method comprising administering multiple subsequent doses.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the subsequent doses are administered at approximately one week intervals.

12. The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of monitoring a decrease in the infection of the skin or soft tissue.

13. The method of claim 7, wherein the ratio of the initial dose to the subsequent therapeutically effective dose is about 1.5:1.

14. The method of claim 7, wherein the ratio of the initial dose to the subsequent therapeutically effective dose is about 2:1.

15. The method of claim 7, wherein the ratio of the initial dose to the subsequent therapeutically effective dose is about 3:1.

16. The method of claim 7, wherein the initial and subsequent therapeutically effective doses include an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective plasma level of at least about 20 mg of dalbavancin per liter of plasma in the patient for at least five days.

17. The method of claim 7, wherein the initial and subsequent therapeutically effective doses include an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective plasma level of at least about 30 mg of dalbavancin per liter of plasma in the patient for at least five days.

18. The method of claim 7, wherein the initial and subsequent therapeutically effective doses achieve a patient exposure (area under the curve) of at least 19844 mg•h/L.

19. The method of claim 7, wherein the initial and/or subsequent therapeutically effective doses include an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a bactericidal plasma level for at least about five to about ten days.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the bactericidal plasma level is at least about 20 mg/L.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the bactericidal plasma level is at least about 30 mg/L.

22. The method of claim 7, wherein the initial and/or subsequent therapeutically effective doses achieve a peak concentration in the patient (C_{max}) of at least 243 mg/L.

23. The method of claim 7, wherein the initial and/or subsequent therapeutically effective doses achieve a peak concentration in the patient (C_{max}) of approximately 300 mg/L.